

09/966595

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 6,821,551 B2
DATED : November 23, 2004
INVENTOR(S) : Mitsutoshi Hasegawa

Page 1 of 3

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Title page,

Item (75), Inventor, "Kanagawa-ken (JP)" should read -- Yokohama (JP) --.

Column 2,

Line 16, "area;" should read -- area, --.

Column 3,

Line 41, "an" should read -- and --.

Column 4,

Line 12, "in, the" should read -- in the --.

Line 26, "noticeable-variance" should read -- noticeable variance --.

Column 5,

Line 12, "a-schematic" should read -- a schematic --.

Column 6,

Line 33, "an, abnormal" should read -- an abnormal --.

Column 7,

Line 48, "compound;" should read -- compound --.

Column 9,

Line 63, "voyage" should read -- voltage --.

Column 10,

Line 17, "snows" should read -- shows --.

Column 11,

Line 10, "subjected" should read -- subjected to --.

Column 12,

Line 64, "for-the" should read -- for the --.

Column 13,

Line 50, "back 56" should read -- back 66 --.

Column 14,

Line 3, "or" should read -- of --.

Line 20, "was" (first occurrence) should be deleted.

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Column 15,

Line 15, "solution" (second occurrence) should be deleted.

Line 21, "1-1in" should read -- 1-1 in --.

Line 34, "described-in" should read -- described in --.

Column 16,

Line 25, "1-1to" should read -- 1-1 to --.

Line 37, "device;" should read -- device, --.

Column 17,

Line 47, "tat" should read -- that --.

Line 49, "of" should read -- of --.

Line 56, "1-lwere" should read -- 1-1 were --.

Column 18,

Line 60, "(See Fig. 8A.)" should read -- (See Fig. 8A.) --

Then, Step-b through Step-d of Example 1-1 were followed.

(Step-e)

Liquid drops of an aqueous solution of PAME as used in Step-e of Example 2 was applied to each electron-emitting device to produce a precursor film of an electroconductive film by means of a bubble-jet type ink-jet device. The conditions of this step were so selected as to produce circular precursor films having a diameter of 100 μ m. Then, the precursor films were heat-treated at 300°C for 10 minutes to produce electroconductive films of PdO fine particles.

(Step-f)

The electric resistance of each electron-emitting device was observed and those having a resistance deviating from a reference value by more than 20% were rejected.

A rod provided with a piece of silicon rubber having a diameter of 200 μ m and a thickness of 500 μ m was pressed against each defective electron-emitting device to cause the silicon rubber to suck the electroconductive film, which was then removed.

(Step-g)

An electroconductive film was formed as in Step-e to replace the removed electroconductive film.

The following steps were the same as those of Example 1-1.

The resulting image-forming apparatus operated excellently for displaying images without noticeable unevenness in the brightness as in the case of Example 1-1. (Example 8) --.

09/ 966 595

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Column 19,

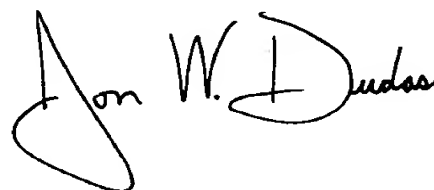
Line 20, "1-1to" should read -- 1-1 to --.

Column 20,

Line 33, "Example.1-1." should read -- Example 1-1. --.

Signed and Sealed this

Tenth Day of May, 2005

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon W. Dudas". The signature is stylized with a large, looping initial "J" and a distinct "D" at the end.

JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office